(XXXII YEAR.) THE (N° 1653.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1777.

LONDON, *March 4.*

THE offer which Dr. Franklin has made to the court of France, by order of congreſs, is to cede Canada to that crown, the Floridas to Spain, to allow the importation of all ſorts of French manufactures, duty free, into all their ports; to ſupply the Weſt-India iſlands of France with proviſions and lumber at fixed rates, full twenty per cent. cheaper than they ever were before, and to aſſiſt France effectually in the conqueſt of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies. Letters from France adviſe, that theſe propoſitions have been agreed to without much difficuty, but the return for them has not been ſo eaſily ſettled. Dr. Frank in demanded a declaration of war againſt Great-Britain, and a French army of twenty-thouſand men to aſſiſt the congreſs; but this had been frittered down to a fleet of ten ſail of the line, that to be manned by the Americans, five hundred thouſand Louis d'ors, and arms, artillery and ammunition, for an army of forty thouſand men, to be lodged at Martinico, at the expence of the French. This was the laſt ſtate of the negotiation which lord Stormont ſent over; but there have ſince ariſen many appearances which ſpeak an immediate war.

March 17. Lord George Germaine is not ſo firm in his ſeat as he was previous to the arrival of general Clinton from America; it was not in the power of office to prevent the general's having repeated audiences of his ſovereign, which, backed by the Newcaſtle intereſt, have lowered the conſequence of the American ſecretary, at leaſt with the Buckingham-houſe junto.

It is now known with certainty, that the congreſs have ſome of their members negotiating at Paris, Madrid, Vienna, Berlin, and Stockholm; and that the danger, which is the moſt preſſing, will ariſe from the quarter leaſt expected. His Swediſh majeſty has his plans of commerce as well as his neighbours, and is very deſirous of procuring eſtabliſhment in America.

The public have been under a great error in believing that the Duke of Wirtemburgh was able to fulfil his engagement of raiſing four thouſand men for the ſervice of Great-Britain, ſince the fact is, that before it could well be experimented, the French miniſter at the court of Stutguard demanded a conference with the duke immediately, after which the meaſure was at an end, from which it is plain that France forbad it.

It is whiſpered that government know ſo little what to do with general Lee, that the pleaſure of puniſhing him is loſt in the inconvenience of doing it. He will be brought, it is ſaid, to no trial yet, but be retained priſoner till the war is ended, and then be tried for high-treaſon.

Reports are very ſtrong, that lord North will, upon the concluſion of the preſent ſeſſions, be called up to the houſe of lords, and that Mr. Jenkinſon will ſucceed him as firſt lord of the treaſury and chancellor of the exchequer; it is even ſaid that this arrangement has been made for ſome time.

Governor Johnſtone is very ſoon to occupy a poſt of conſiderable importance in adminiſtration.

The army of France conſiſted, on the fourth of February laſt, of one hundred ſixty nine thouſand eight hundred men; forty-ſix thouſand militia were to be added immediately, their place to be ſupplied by new levies; ſix thouſand infantry were at the ſame time ordered for Breſt, to ſerve on board the men of war fitting out. The preparations for war began early in September, and have not ceaſed ever ſince.

April 28. The Percy, a tranſport from London to New-York, is taken by the rebels.

The Amelia, M'Neal, from Africa to St. Kitt's, is taken by the rebels.

May 3. The differences between Spain and Portugal, it is ſaid, are entirely accommodated ſo far as could be done in Europe, and a veſſel has been ſent from Cadiz, and another from Liſbon, to the different ſettlements, with orders to the governor to put in force the inſtructions brought them. The retirement of the marquis de Pombal has helped to bring about this accommodation.

Advices from Madrid ſay the court is reſolved on ſuppreſſing the contraband trade with the maritime ſtates on the coaſts of South-America, and that the court of Liſbon will join them in the neceſſary regulations.

By letters from France we hear, that the marquis de Fagel, with all his retinue, are confined at Paris, for attempting to go to America, with intention to join the American army.

Extract of a letter from Boulogne.

"On the twenty-fourth of February laſt, being St. Matthew, the clerk of a little village called Ande Serritte, between Calais and Boulogne, being obliged to attend divine ſervice, left his wife at home, who expected to be brought to bed every hour, and a little boy about ſeven years old. The man had no ſooner left his houſe than a woman, who was a neighbour, came to viſit his wife. After the firſt ſalutation was over, the viſitor told her, that when ſhe was made acquainted with the reaſon of her viſit, ſhe imagined it would not be very agreeable to her. Alarmed at this, the good woman aſked her what it was ſhe wanted? ſhe replied, her money, or her life. Upon which the poor creature, unable to defend herſelf, gave her the keys of her money, which ſhe took; but not being ſatisfied with her booty, ſhe demanded to go into the cellar, as ſhe knew there was a quantity of pickled pork, which ſhe inſiſted upon having. When ſhe was in the cellar, the good woman thought it a fit opportunity to ſecure her. Accordingly ſhe locked her in the cellar, and immediately diſpatched the little boy to call his father home from church. In the mean time ſhe ſecured the doors of the houſe, and retired to her chamber. The little boy was met on his way to the church by the huſband of the woman that was now confined in the cellar. He demanded of the boy where he was going? The boy told him, to call his father from church, as his mother was ill. He ſtopped the boy, and took him back to the houſe. Knocking at the door, the woman, being above ſtairs, looked out of the window, and aſked what he wanted? He inſiſted on being let into the houſe; but ſhe refuſed. Upon which he threatened to kill the little boy. The poor diſtreſſed mother ſaid it was better the innocent child ſhould ſuffer than ſhe and her babe within her. Accordingly the villain, with the barbarity that would diſgrace a ſavage, took a large knife, and inſtantly cut the boy's head off, and held it up to its much afflicted and unhappy mother. The murderer then was reſolved to ſet his wife at liberty, and murder the diſtracted victim. He immediately got a ladder, and mounting the roof of the houſe, determined to go down the chimney. Upon which ſhe went down ſtairs, and as the chimney was wide, ſaw him deſcending. In a moment ſhe piled a conſiderable heap of ſtraw (which was near at hand) upon the hearth, and ſet fire to it. This had the deſired effect, he dropped very nigh ſuffocated with the ſmoke. She was as well prepared to receive him as her miſerable condition would admit of. She gave him ſome blows, as he lay upon the hearth, with a large ſtick ſhe had; but obſerving him to revive a little, ſhe took the knife from his hand, with which he had juſt before murdered her innocent child, and cut off his head. At this juncture, the huſband returning from church, ſaw his beloved child lay on the ground a headleſs corpſe, and his door locked. Raving and diſtracted, he immediately, with aſſiſtance, broke open the door, where he found his wife almoſt dead, as ſhe had ſwooned, and the villain upon the hearth without his head. It is impoſſible to form an idea of his ſituation. After proper means were uſed, the unhappy woman was ſo far recovered, as to give ſome account of what had happened. Accordingly the cellar was ſearched for the authoreſs of this bloody ſcene, who was immediately conducted to Boulogne priſon, with the head and body of her lifeleſs huſband. Juſtice, in this kingdom is ſoon put into execution. I mean to be preſent at the execution of this unhappy wretch, and ſhall, in a future letter, give you an account of her trial, behaviour, &c. *(Kent. Gaz.)*

BOSTON, *July 17.*

Capt. Prince, in a cartel ſchooner, returned here laſt Tueſday, from Newport, with about 40 priſoners, taken directly from on board a priſon ſhip, in that harbour, where they have been confined ever ſince they were firſt captured and carried in there. While the priſoners of the continent have liberty to patrole the ſtreets of America, like ambaſſadors from ſome foreign negociating court.

Capt. Peirce, in an armed ſloop, belonging to Warren, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, has taken and ſent into a ſafe port to the ſouthward, a large Jamaica man, with about 500 hogſheads of ſugar.

We have an account that capt. Weeks, who carried Dr. Franklin home, had purchaſed and fitted out at France, a ſmall cruizer, with an American commiſſion, which came acroſs a veſſel bound from England to a port in Germany, with a large quantity of caſh and other valuable articles, in order to pay the prince of Heſſe, &c. for the many poor ſouls they have loſt, the veſſel hailed the cruizer to know who ſhe was; the anſwer was, "a ſmuggler;" and after a ſufficient number of the cruizer's hands had got on board, they ſmuggled her into a port in France, together with the whole budget of freſh and new intelligences from America; copies of which, we hear, are forwarded to congreſs. The Britiſh ambaſſador, we hear, demanded the caſh, which, however, was not delivered up, nor intended to be, when our laſt advices came away.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, May 15, 1777.

"I arrived here the 10th inſt. after a tedious and tempeſtuous paſſage of two months. In our paſſage we took the brig Falmouth, from Glaſgow, bound to Quebec, with dry goods, 190 tons burthen; ſhe ſtruck after an hour and an half attack, and is ſent to Boſton.

"Two Britiſh ſhips of the line are cruizing in the bay of Biſcay, on the coaſt of Brittany, as they examine all veſſels they meet with, which gives great uneaſineſs to the merchants. The French court diſpatched 4 ſhips of the line to acquaint them with their intentions on that ſubject; the purport is unknown, and we wait with impatience for their anſwer. Since my arrival here I perceived the French in general are inclined in favour of the Americans, and wiſh them ſucceſs as much as if perſonnally concerned.

"About five weeks paſt ſailed from this port a frigate, armed by the marquis de la Tagetta, who has taken with him officers of diſtinction and experienced engineers, who through generoſity, fly to the aſſiſtance of the Americans. Many veſſels have ſailed from different ports in France, loaded with merchandiſe of all ſorts, and ammunition, for the United States of America; and they are preparing every where to ſend others, well armed, ſo as to force their way, if diſputed.

"Every thing is in favour of the Americans; and if war is not declared between France and England, there is every appearance of very conſiderable aſſiſtance of neceſſaries. Three armed veſſels from Dunkergo, under continental commiſſions, as privateers, cruize againſt the Engliſh; they have taken ſeveral prizes, among which are two packet boats, bound to Germany, in which was 60,000l. ſterling in ſpecie. It is not to be doubted many others will be fitted out, but how England will act is unknown. It is certain France has forty ſail of the line ready for ſea; and that it has forbid any ſailors leaving the kingdom in merchant veſſels, without a permit from the commiſſary of the port; ſometimes they give, and often refuſe. Dr. Franklin and Mr. Dean are well at Paris. Mr. Lee is gone to Madrid."

Extract of a letter from Manchester, July 9.

"Laſt Saturday night at 12 o'clock my lieutenant colonel came into my tent, and ſaid I muſt move the regiment off the ground for the whole army was marching acroſs the mount, and we ſhall be left behind; I immediately got up and ordered all the regiment to pack up, ſtrike tents, and march to the place of embarkation, where I found the whole army retiring—I marched in the rear of the main army for two days and nights without victuals or drink, except brook water—the enemy came up with ſome of the ſtraggling part of the army, and had a ſevere engagement, in which we loſt ſeveral valuable officers, among whom are col. Francis of this ſtate, col. Hale of New-Hampſhire, and capt. Walcott, with a number of other officers and ſoldiers who are either ſlain or taken priſoners—we have marched thro' the wilderneſs and mountains without meat or bread and have made a ſtand here; if we can get any thing to ſubſiſt on, we ſhall march to meet the enemy; Ticonderoga was not loſt for want of ſpirit in the troops, but I cannot enlarge."

FISH-KILL, *July 24.*

Extract of a letter from Fort Stanwix, June 27.

"There is not, at preſent, any appearance of our being attacked by the enemy: We are however making all the preparations for a defence, which the ſtate of the garriſon admits. The Six Nations are in general friendly, and ſeem reſolved not to take an active part againſt us. We are not therefore under any apprehenſions from the body of the Indians, though we have reaſon to fear ſome miſchief will be done by ſtrolling individuals, who do not govern themſelves by the ſentiments of the nation to which they belong. A recent inſtance of barbarity ſhews that this fear is not groundleſs; I was but juſt come into the fort, when we received the diſagreeable news of the cruel treatment of capt. Gregg, and the murder of one Matthiſon, an alert private: Two Indians, about three quarters of a mile from the fort, having fired upon them, killed Matthiſon on the ſpot, and wounded the captain in the back; after ſcalping them both, the ſavages ran off with precipitation. One of our dogs lighting upon the ſpot where the unfortunate victims were lying, made the firſt diſcovery; running to ſome of the ſoldiers, haſtening back to the tragical ſtage, and returning to the ſoldiers, with every appearance of uneaſineſs, he excited an anxiety in them to know what might be the cauſe of ſuch extraordinary motions. This circumſtance was the means of ſaving the life of capt. Gregg; his wounds were immediately dreſſed, and he now lies under the care of Dr. Woodruff, who treats him with the greateſt attention and tenderneſs; his recovery is probable. A number of ſachems and warriors from the Oneida-Caſtle and Eriſkie, ſoon waited upon col. Ganſevoort, and expreſſed their ſorrow for the accident, aſſerting their innocence, throwing the blame upon the tory Indians, and declaring their readineſs to uſe every means to diſcover the murderers and bring them to juſtice, a number of them went out with two of our ſcouting parties, to find out the villains, but they returned without coming up with them."

His excellency gen. Waſhington's army are encamped in the Clove, about eighteen miles from this town.

Major-general Sullivan's diviſion marched from this place laſt Monday, for Peek's-Kill.

The twenty-ſix ſail of the enemy's ſhipping, ſaid to be in the Sound a few days ago, are arrived at Rhode-Iſland.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 29.*

Extract of a letter from general Washington to congress, dated July 25, 1777.

"SIR,

"I do myſelf the honour to tranſmit you a copy of my letter to gen. Howe, of the 16th inſt. propoſing an exchange between generals Lee and Preſcot. I diſpatched it early the next morning, and preſume it got to hand on the 18th. As yet I have not received his anſwer."

Copy of a letter from gen. Washington to gen. Howe, dated New-Jersey, July 16, 1777.

"SIR,

"The fortune of war having thrown major general Preſcot into our hands, I beg leave to propoſe his exchange for that of major general Lee. This propoſition being agreeable to the letter and ſpirit of the agreement ſubſiſting between us, will, I hope, have your approbation. I am the more induced to expect it, as it will not only remove one ground of controverſy between us, but in its conſequences effect the exchange of lieut. col. Campbell, and the Heſſian field officers, for a like number of ours of equal rank in your poſſeſſion.

"I ſhall be obliged by your anſwer upon the ſubject, aſſuring you that major general Preſcot ſhall be ſent in if the propoſed exchange is acceded to, either on the previous releaſement of general Lee, or your promiſe that the ſame ſhall immediately take place on general Preſcot's return.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

To his excellency Sir William Howe."

Published by order of congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

Extract of a letter from Great Egg Harbour, dated July 24, 1777.

"We should have sailed this day had it not been for an alarm we had yesterday, which diverted the peoples attention from work: about one o'clock we heard a smart firing of cannon, and soon after were informed that several vessels were off the beach about four miles to the southward of this place; we immediately mustered all hands, 15 in number, and marched with as much expedition as possible; we soon discovered the enemy had been in chase of a small schooner and drove her on shore. A frigate of 32 guns came up and anchored about three quarters of a mile from the shore, two tenders and three barges came much nearer, and all kept up a steady fire for four or five hours on the shore without doing any damage, nor did it prevent the people from landing chief part of the goods that were on board; at high-water the schooner bilged, the remainder of the cargo was drove on shore and secured, it consists of rum, melasses, sugar, limes, and dry goods. About seven o'clock another frigate came up and anchored off the beach; from the preparations we discovered them making, expected they would land in the night, we made a tolerable good breast work of the rum casks and sand, and were determined to prevent their destroying the goods; however they were disappointed in their design by the wind blowing hard from the north west, which obliged them to stand to sea, since which we have not discovered any more of these plundering pirates. The schooner is from Martinico, had 22 days passage; the captain says some late papers were taken in a Bristol ship and carried into Martinico, and that they contained some interesting intelligence relating to American affairs, but could not learn particulars, as they were transmitted to congress."

In CONGRESS, *July* 23, 1777.

Resolved, That congress have a just sense of the merit of lieut. col. Meigs, and the officers and men under his command, who distinguished their prudence, activity, enterprise, and valour in the late expedion to Long-Island; and that an elegant sword be provided by the commissary general of military stores, and presented to lieut. col. Meigs.

Resolved, That congress have a just sense of the gallant behaviour of lieut. col. Barton of a militia regiment of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, and the brave officers and men of his party, who distinguished their valour and address in making prisoners of major general Prescot of the British army, and major William Barrington, his aid de camp; and that an elegant sword be provided by the commissary general of military stores, and presented to lieutenant colonel Barton.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

(Continued from our last.)

In CONGRESS, *June* 10, 1777.

RESOLVED,

XXII. That every issuing commissary shall be furnished with a book of issues, in which he shall open a separate account with each regiment, corps or detachment to which he may issue, or commissary to which he may send or deliver provisions; and each page thereof shall be divided into columns, in the first of which shall be entered the time of delivery; in the second, the name of the officer upon whose return provisions are issued, or by whom sent to any other issuing commissary; in the third, the number of rations, and in other separate columns the several quantities of each species of provisions delivered as rations, or sent to the commissaries as aforesaid. And on the last day of every month, he shall foot the said accounts, and also all the accounts of provisions received and entered in the book mentioned in the preceding article.

XXIII. That every issuing commissary shall take duplicate receipts for each quantity of provisions and stores by him sent to any post, place or magazine, agreeably to the form of the entries directed to be made in the book of issues, one of which he shall deliver to the officer, or person employed to deliver the said provisions or stores; and the issuing commissary at such post, place or magazine, or at any intermediate post, who may receive such provisions or stores, or any part thereof, shall certify the quantity on the back of the receipt, which the officer or person who delivered the provisions, shall return to the commissary that sent them as his voucher. And in cases of deficiency, the commissary who sent the provisions shall credit the commissary to whom they were directed for the quantity lost, if the same has been placed to his debit, and shall charge twice the amount thereof to the account of the officer or person employed to deliver it, and shall also transmit a copy of the said account to the paymaster or deputy paymaster general in the district, who shall send to the issuing commissary a receipt for such account to be produced by him on settlement, and shall also deduct the amount thereof from the pay of the delinquent, and credit the United States therefor: Provided that if any provisions or stores shall be lost by unavoidable accident, and the same is proved by sworn evidences before the commanding officer of the post from or to which such provisions or stores were sent, his certificate with the proof annexed, shall authorise the commissary to cancel such charge.

XXIV. That no provisions be issued to any persons but by the written order of the commander in chief, the commander of any department, the quarter-master general, any of his deputies or assistants, the commanding officer of a post, describing the person in whose favour such order shall be given; or upon a return signed by the commanding officer of a corps or detachment thereof, whether commissioned or non-commissioned, or by the regimental quarter-master.

XXV. That when any troops are ordered to quit a post, and the issuing commissary remains at such post, the respective commanding officers of the several regiments or corps shall call on the issuing commissary for a certificate, specifying the day to which they were victualled inclusively; and in case detachments of different regiments or corps are made, the commanding officer of such detachments shall procure a certificate from the commissary, in which shall be inserted the days to which the different troops of which his detachment may be composed were victualled, and the next, and every subsequent provision return for such detachment shall distinguish the corps out of which it is formed, and the number of each corps, to the end that the commissary may charge each corps with the provision issued to it; and if any commissary, at any other post, shall victual any corps or detachment comprehended in the foregoing description before such certificates are produced, he shall charge the officer commanding the same, with twenty days provision for the whole number of men under his care, and make return thereof to the pay-master general, or deputy pay-master general in the district, who shall make the proper stoppages, and also to the board of treasury, who shall charge him therefor. Provided, That if such certificates be procured and delivered within thirty days after the first drawing of such provisions without certificate, the commissary-general shall cancel the charge, keeping the certificate as a voucher for so doing: Provided also, That notwithstanding such certificate may be produced, if it shall appear that the officer commanding any corps or detachment, has drawn more provision than the corps or detachment was entitled to, he shall stand charged the quantity double so over-drawn.

XXVI. That every issuing commissary shall take receipts for the number of rations, and for so much of every species of provisions as he may issue therefor.

XXVII. That every issuing commissary on the last drawing day, preceding the last drawing day of every month, shall victual the troops up to the last day of the month inclusive; and if provisions should be ordered for troops going on detachments for such time as would run beyond that day, two returns shall be made out, one to the last day of the month inclusive, and one from the first day of the month inclusive to the time ordered.

XXVIII. That every issuing commissary shall number the provision returns, and indorse the same with the date thereof and the number of men victualled, and put the returns of each detachment or corps on separate files, each to contain the returns of a month for such corps or detachment.

XXIX. That wherever any capital magazine shall be established, the commander in chief or commanding officer of the department shall order store-houses to be built, and a barracks for fifty men, and the same to be inclosed with a stockade.

XXX. That whenever any of the provisions or stores in any of the magazines become so damaged as to threaten a total loss of all such damaged provisions, the commissary of issues to whose care such provisions may be committed, shall make return thereof immediately to the deputy commissary-general of issues, who is to apply to the commander in chief or some general officer to order a court of enquiry, who shall thereupon grant one, and such provisions as may by the court be condemned shall be sold at public vendue, under the direction of the deputy commissary general of issues, public notice being given of such sale by advertisements at least ten days before the day of sale, unless the court should determine that the same ought to be sold at an earlier day.

XXXI. That every assistant commissary of issues shall, within six days after the last day of every month, make a return to the deputy commissary general of the district of all provisions and stores in his magazine or store at the last preceding return, of all provisions by him received in the preceding month; from whom and whence; of what he has issued, specifying the regiment and corps, and the number of rations and quantity of each species of provisions drawn by the same; and of what remains in store.

XXXII. That each deputy commissary general of issues shall, from the monthly returns of the assistant commissaries, make out a general return for the district, specifying what remained in the magazines or stores at the last return; what has been received since; the number of rations and quantity of provisions issued, and what remains in store, distinguishing the several posts, places, magazines and regiments or corps as aforesaid; one to be sent to the board of war, one to the commander in chief, one to the commander of the department, one to the commissary general of purchases, and one to the commissary general of issues.

XXXIII. That the commissary general of purchases and commissary general of issues, each in his own department, make a general monthly return to the board of war, the commander in chief, and the commanding officer of the respective districts, and take special care constantly to provide and furnish each of the officers under him with printed forms of the books, invoices, receipts and returns to be used by them respectively, agreeable to these resolves.

XXXIV. That no returns of rations drawn or returned by the several regiments be hereafter made by the issuing commissaries to the commissary general of musters, or by him to the adjutant general, or by the adjutant general to the board of war, as directed in the regulations of the muster master general's department, passed by congress the fourth day of April last.

(To be continued.)

BALTIMORE, *July* 29.

Extracts of a letter from Philadelphia, July 26

"The account of capts. Manly and M'Neil, in two continental frigates having taken the Fox frigate of 36 guns is confirmed. Manly engaged her three glasses before M'Neil got up; on his getting up, he endeavoured to throw his ship into stays, with a view to rake the Fox fore and aft, but unfortunately his ship missed stays, when he received a whole broadside in his stern and a dangerous wound. Manly had 12 men killed the first broadside and none afterwards; the Fox had 18 killed during the action; Manly's first lieutenant has the command of the prize and remains out on a cruize. M'Neil's ship, being much damaged, is returned to refit. Since the fleet consisting of 260 sail went out of the Hook on Wednesday morning, we have no intelligence of them, which makes us conclude they are bound to New-England, where I doubt not they will meet with a proper reception. Gen. Sullivan with three brigades 'tis said, has crossed the North River.

"A letter from Pecks-Kill dated the 21st inst. says, we have an account that gen. St. Clair being strongly reinforced, had by forced and stolen marches, thrown a considerable body of men in the rear of Burgoyne's army, that were pursuing our retreat, and had destroyed their boats which cut off a retreat, engaged the enemy front and rear, took and killed 1000, and put the whole to the rout, who fled to the mountains. This account we had yesterday without saying how they got the information, and as yet it wants confirmation, it bears a strong face of probability, as it is known gen. St. Clair had a large reinforcement from Connecticut, besides the troops sent up under gen. Nixon from Pecks-Kill.

"Deserters say that there are no regular troops left at Staten-Island, only about 500 of the new levies, and about 2000 regulars and Hessians at New-York.

"Above two-thirds of gen. Washington's army are now on their march for this city; the remainder are sent to New-England under gen. Sullivan; gen. Mifflin and others are expected in town to night. The affair of St. Clair's defeating the enemy seems to gain credit, as sundry letters from head quarters mention it, tho' no express from the general. The enemy's loss said to be 1200 taken and killed, and 600 boats destroyed."

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 7, 1777.

Maryland, Calvert county, July 30, 1777.

Mr. PRINTER,

THE attention of the public being engaged by a controversy relative to the political principles of Mr. M. Hutton, I am to request you will allow this a place in your Gazette, as I flatter myself an attempt to settle so important an affair will be gratefully accepted by the public.

It appears, by a publication in your paper of the 15th ult. signed Hezekiah Magruder, that on the 8th of April, anno domini, 1776, Mrs. Hutton was visited by a number of ladies, among whom was the lady of a general, to whom (I presume on account of the exalted station of her husband) the preference was given at the table, by calling on her for a toast. That on general Washington being given, it was, without exception, drank by all the company, and that Mrs. Hutton, being next in rank, drank, Peace and Quietness, for he hated spinning. This he asserts in contradiction to a report prevailing, that Mrs. M. Hutton, at her own table had refused to drink, General Washington, and confirms it by her own testimony and that of several other ladies. But as no one is allowed to give evidence in their own cause, and general assertions from nameless persons have very little weight, I shall leave it wholly to the public what judgment to form on this subject. Mr. Magruder's apology for not clearing up the matter before is so just, that, in my opinion, it would have been sufficient to have excused him from the necessity of appearing in print, as to let him into a secret which his imagined importance would not permit him to observe. The story, without his assistance, would have been buried in oblivion, uncontaminated by the breath of the *profanum vulgus*. In consequence of this curious publication, as Mr. Dent calls it, another no less curious, signed John Dent, has made its appearance, dated July 9, containing depositions, &c. in order to vindicate the characters of some ladies to whom he is nearly connected. By these depositions, taken by Mr. Samuel Hanson, the public are informed, that Mrs. M. Hutton declined (not peremptorily refused) to drink, General Washington, and instead thereof drank, A safe return to general Dent from the mouth of Patowmak, imagining, perhaps, that it might be productive of more felicity, for the present, to Mrs. Dent, than the success of gen. Washington. It may likewise be probable, that as Mr. Dent conjectures Mrs. Hutton will not marry again (judging I suppose from her age) she may be afflicted with deafness, which old people are sometimes subject to, and from observations made in the company of young ladies, whose chief virtue does not consist in taciturnity, I am inclined to judge Mrs. Hutton excusable on the plea of inattention. Concerning the danger Mr. Dent thinks Mr. Magruder is in of having his politics vitiated by his intercourse with Mrs. Hutton, I am surprised he should think so highly of female influence, unless it is to that we are to attribute the resignation of his commission of brigadier-general of the flying-camp.

I shall now conclude with a piece of advice to both parties, and to atone for the partiality of the said company, shall give Mrs. Hutton the preference, whom I would advise (as her hospitality has been so ill rewarded) to keep her wine (as the hardness of the times will render it difficult to procure a new stock when the old is exhausted) for her own drinking, when she may, if she pleases, toast general Howe without controul. And Mrs. Sarah Dent I would advise to drink wine (if she has any) at home, where there will be no one to check the effusions of her patriotic spirit.

I cannot conclude without congratulating the young ladies on their steady attachment to the cause of freedom, and hope they will be rewarded by the acquisition of good whig husbands, who may, by their bravery, attain to the rank of brigadier generals (at which period they may resign) which shall be the constant prayer of

Their sincere well-wisher,

CASSIUS.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SENATE,

FEBRUARY and JUNE SESSIONS, 1777.

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE of DELEGATES,

JUNE SESSION, 1777.

AND THE

LAWS

Passed last Session of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

LOST by LENDING,

By the PRINTER hereof,

SUNDRY volumes of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND—The 5th volume of the MARYLAND GAZETTE—the PROCEEDINGS of the TUESDAY CLUB—BACON'S LAWS, &c. &c.

Whoever has all or either of the above books, are desired to send them to the Printing-Office, and the favour will be acknowledged.

Annapolis, June 4, 1777.

THE Printer of this GAZETTE is under the diſagreeable neceſſity of informing his Cuſtomers, that the extraordinary advance in the price of paper, and every other material for the printing buſineſs, obliges him to raiſe his price to fifteen ſhillings per annum, which he intends to charge from the beginning of February laſt.—Thoſe who diſapprove of this meaſure, are requeſted to give him immediate notice thereof, to ſettle and pay off their reſpective accounts to the preſent time, at the old price, and have their names ſtruck out.—Such as do not give him this notice, he ſhall conclude agree to the advanced price, and their papers will be continued and ſent accordingly.

Perſons ſubſcribing for this paper from the above date to be charged fifteen ſhillings the year, and to pay ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence at the time of entering.

Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1777.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the 11th inſtant, at the houſe of Cornelius Garretſon, in this city,

A VARIETY of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to the eſtate of the late Dr. Benjamin Kennedy; conſiſting of beds, chairs, tables, kitchen furniture of all ſorts, about fifty pounds coſt of choice books, on divinity, phyſic, law, hiſtory, poetry, and a collection of claſſical ſchool books.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the firſt of September,

A Parcel of LAND, lying on Cheſapeak-Bay, near Herring bay, containing three hundred and fourteen acres, with a good dwelling-houſe, thirty-ſix feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty feet ſquare cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by ſixteen, corn-houſe, quarter, and ſeveral other out-houſes adjoining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marſh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, beſides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level, and is well adapted for farming. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, having a fine proſpect of the Bay: There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for fiſhing and fowling. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may view the ſame before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber. The purchaſer to have poſſeſſion at Chriſtmas, but may ſow what grain he pleaſes before. The ſale to begin at two o'clock, at the ſubſcriber's houſe.

w7 SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Upper-Marlborough, Auguſt 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the will of John Hepburn, Eſq; deceaſed, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibſon's, in Upper-Marlborough, on Saturday the 27th of September, for ready money,

THREE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining each other in the ſaid town, on one of which ſtands a very good two ſtory brick houſe, three rooms below, and four above, a cellar under one half of the houſe, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two above, a negro quarter, milk-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſtable and chaiſe-houſe.

At the ſame time will be ſold, two other houſes in Upper-Marlborough, one where William Urquhart keeps tavern, under leaſe for twenty-one years, nine of which are expired; the other one is now made uſe of as an office for the records removed from Annapolis, rents for 24l.

8w SAM. CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

Prince-George's county, July 16, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given to all gentlemen travellers, that I have undertaken to keep a FERRY, about a mile above Clifford's Ferry, on Patowmack river, oppoſite Alexandria, which makes it much more convenient to travellers from the northward. All gentlemen who are travelling that way may be well aſſured that they will meet with good boats and attendance, and, by giving their cuſtom will greatly oblige

Their humble ſervant,

ALLEN HODSKINS.

Auguſt 1, 1777.

SALT-PANS, ten feet ſquare, and fifteen inches deep, with ſcrews ready to join and fit them up, made at Catoctin furnace, about ten miles from Frederick-Town, at fifty-five pounds per ton. If different ſizes are deſired, they will be attempted.—Carriage from the furnace to Baltimore is now at ſeven pounds a ton.

JAMES JOHNSON.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the 1d Maryland regiment, the following men, viz. RALPH BEALL, about eighteen years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, formerly lived near Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county.

ELIAKIM COLVERT, about the ſize of Beall, aged twenty-two years, formerly lived in Nanjemoy, Charles county.

AARON SPALDING, about 30 years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, formerly lived in St. Mary's county.

ALEXANDER SMART, about twenty-one or two years of age, born in Ireland, much pitted with the ſmall-pox: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe linen hunting-ſhirt. Deſerted ſome time in May laſt.

WILSON JACKSON, about forty years of age, five feet ten inches high, has ſome gray hairs in the fore part of his head. Deſerted ſome time in June laſt.

JOSEPH WINTENTON formerly lived in Anne-Arundel county, inliſted by major John Stewart. Any perſon apprehending ſaid deſerters, and delivering them to any officer of the 1d regiment, or bring them to Annapolis, ſhall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them.

w6 JAMES WINCHESTER, lieut.

THERE is at the plantation of James Greene, in Prince-George's county, near Piſcataway, taken up as ſtray, a ſmall bay horſe, about twelve hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock with the letter W. He has ſome white hairs on his forehead, and ſome white ſpots on his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, and paces a little. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

July 16, 1777.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my company, in col. John Gunby's regiment of the Maryland forces, a certain JOHN TRIM, who ſometimes paſſes for John Saddler, and laſt week enliſted with capt. Reynolds, by the name of John Burrel. He is a native of Ireland, about forty years of age, near ſix feet high, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, a bold look, one of his ſhins ſore, or lately healed; his cloaths unknown, as he ſeveral times has changed them; he is very talkative when in liquor, eſpecially about his exploits at ſea, and what a valiant ſailor he was in his younger years. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter in Frederick-Town gaol, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides the charges allowed by the honourable congreſs.

w3 BENJ. SPYKER, Capt.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is now near Sharpſburg, or Shepparts-Town, in Virginia.

Anne-Arundel county, north ſide of Severn river, July 28, 1777.

TAKEN up adrift, the 15th of this inſtant, near the mouth of Magothy river, a ſmall whale-boat, about eighteen feet by the keel, ſtrait rabbit, very ſharp built, her upper ſtreak painted of a pale blue colour, her upper moulding broke in ſeveral places, having on board her two oars not fellows, much too large for her. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying the charges of this advertiſement, by applying to

JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

July 18, 1777.

To be SOLD, at the Northampton Furnace, about ten miles from Baltimore Town,

SALT-PANS of different ſizes; and will make agreeable to any orders ſent to the ſubſcriber. Salt pans to be delivered, either at the furnace or griſt-wharf, by

HENRY HOWARD.

South-River, July 22, 1777.

ON Friday the 20th of June laſt, I purchaſed a dull ſorrel pacing ſtallion, three years old, of one Bennet Thompſon, from St. Mary's county, for four pounds currency, at the houſe of Mrs. Jemima Selby, for her uſe; and on the 12th of July I ſaw an advertiſement iſſued by Arthur Thompſon, brother to Bennet Thompſon, of forty dollars reward to any perſon who would ſecure the ſaid horſe, which I took up from Mrs. Selby as ſtolen, and kept him in my poſſeſſion till the 13th of July, when one Ignatius Edwards came to Mrs. Selby and enquired for ſuch a horſe; upon which I told him I had taken him up, and would deliver him to the owner for forty dollars reward. This Edwards, in the preſence of ſome reputable people, deſired I would keep the horſe till the 21ſt of July, and I ſhould be paid the reward, and the money I gave for the horſe; but he, the ſaid Edwards, and Arthur Thompſon, coming before the time affixed, denied paying the reward for this horſe, which Arthur Thompſon confeſſes to be his property. I declined delivering the horſe. I deſire the ſaid Arthur Thompſon would pay, agreeable to his advertiſement, and take the horſe from me, or elſe I ſhall take every ſtep that the law directs me in to ſell the ſaid horſe.

w2 EUGENE FERRIS.

June 18, 1777.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt Monday morning, from Buſh-Creek Forge, near Frederick-Town, two NEGRO men, viz.

TOM, a country born fellow, about 33 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin faced, he formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Johnſon, late of Leonard's-Creek, in Calvert county; had on and with him two felt hats, country linen ſhirt and trouſers, a blue jacket without ſleeves, figured with white.

MILBEY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not very black, was lately purchaſed of Mr. Samuel Wilkins, of Princeſs-Anne, in Somerſet county: had on a country linen ſhirt, old country cloth breeches, ſhoes lately ſoaled.

They were both ſeen at Mansfield's, on their way, as ſuppoſed, to Annapolis or Calvert county, though they may probably ſeparate, and each make for the place he came from.

Five pounds for taking up and ſecuring them, or fifty ſhillings for either.

ROGER JOHNSON.

Maryland, Prince-George's county, June 25, 1777.

WHEREAS there is a report prevailing, ſomewhat to the prejudice of the character of Mrs. Margaret Hutton—which report ſays, that on the 9th of April, A. D. 1776, at her own table, Mrs. Hutton called on a lady for a toaſt—and on "General Waſhington" being given, peremptorily refuſed to drink it. This I aver to be an atrocious lie, and therefore take upon me to clear up the aſperſion, by ſetting things in their true colours, as received from Mrs. Hutton herſelf, and other ladies who were preſent at the time. Mrs. Hutton was viſited, the day abovementioned, by ſeveral ladies, among others, the lady of a general; the preference was given her; ſhe was called on, and gave, "General Waſhington," which was by all the company, without exception, drank. Mrs. Hutton was then deſired to give a toaſt; her reply was, "We will leave politics and public toaſts for gentlemen, and wiſh for 'Peace and Quietneſs,' for I hate ſpinning." The reaſon why this matter had not been ſet to rights earlier is, the perſons concerned were, till within a few days laſt paſt, ignorant of ſuch a matter having been rumoured. w6 HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the truſtees of Meſſrs. BARNES and RIDGATE will make a ſecond dividend among their creditors, under the truſt deed, on the ſecond Tueſday of Auguſt next, in Port-Tobacco, at which time and place the ſaid creditors are deſired to attend, to receive their reſpective proportions.

Annapolis, July 22, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to me on judgments of court heretofore obtained, and which remain unſettled, and on bond, note, or open account, are hereby required to make immediate payment. Thoſe who neglect to do ſo will oblige me to bring ſuits againſt them in a very ſhort time, without further notice.

3w THO. BROOKE HODGKIN.

July 23, 1777.

THE drawing of the LOWER-MARLBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY will begin on Thurſday the fourteenth day of Auguſt next.—Such of the managers as may have any tickets unſold, are deſired to ſend them in by Monday the eleventh.—On the day preceding the drawing, the ſtudents will perform their exerciſes, which had been poſtponed on account of the ſmall-pox. The exhibition will begin at three o'clock in the afternoon.

To be SOLD,

THAT large three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, in Cheſter-Town, late the property of Dr. William Murray. It is ſituated in the moſt public and pleaſant part of the town; has large commodious buildings adjoining, well adapted for any kind of public buſineſs.—For terms apply to Mr. John Galloway, in Cheſter-Town, or to

tf JAMES MURRAY, in Annapolis.

TO be SOLD, by public ſale, on the 22d day of Auguſt next, at the ſtore of the late Mr. James Hoggan, merchant, in Bladenſburg, for ready money, all his EFFECTS and wearing apparel.

All perſons indebted to him, or to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with Mr. Joſeph Noble Baynes, at Bladenſburg, or with

ALEX. HAMILTON, Executor.

The creditors will not forget, that the vouchers for their claems muſt be legally authenticated, before they can be paid.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. James Maccubbin deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay off their accounts, and all perſons who have juſt claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly proved. 3w

WILLIAM WOODWARD, adminiſtrator of James Maccubbin deceaſed.

Annapolis, July 29, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to the late Dr. JOHN SHAW, on bond, note, or open account, are deſired to make immediate payment, as this is the laſt time of aſking, and may depend that ſuits will be brought againſt them without further notice.

ISAAC HARRIS, } Executors.
RUTH HARRIS, }

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to deſire all thoſe whoſe accounts have been ſtanding with him unſettled twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himſelf. tf

THERE is at the plantation of Ely Elder, living near Thomas Ricketts's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, a ſorrel mare 4 years old, about 14 hands and one inch high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and ſnip on her noſe, her two hind feet white, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges. w3

ANY perſon or perſons, who will undertake the STOCKING of MUSKETS for this STATE, may have any number, and all the materials found, by applying to

JOHN SHAW, Annapolis.

Wanted, a quantity of OLD BRASS, for which a good price will be given.

July 22, 1777.

DESERTED from my company, about five weeks ago, a certain JOHN BROWN, born in England, came into this country when he was a boy, and lived for ſome time paſt at Mr. Oliver Burch's, in Charles county, near Brian-Town; he is rather under the common ſize, remarkable honeſt look; it is needleſs to deſcribe his dreſs, as he received the bounty money, which has enabled him to change his dreſs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter, and will deliver him to me at Piſcataway, or to any of the officers belonging to the firſt Maryland regiment, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds currency.

JOHN HANCOCK BEANES, Capt. 1ſt Maryland regiment.

Charles county, July 21, 1777.

WHEREAS ELISABETH, the wife of the ſubſcriber, for ſeventeen months paſt, hath abſented herſelf from my bed and board, and from the tender affection I have had for her, have made ſeveral offers of reconciliation, which have always proved abortive, and do now find that ſhe intends to confiſcate the ſmall remains of my property left on hand:—I do hereby caution all perſons whatever from crediting her, the ſaid Eliſabeth, on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, from this date, until a proper reconciliation takes place between us, of which (if it ſhould happen) proper notice ſhall be given.

w3 JOHN CLARKE.

Alexandria, April 26, 1777.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the following priſoners, who made their eſcape laſt night, about 12 o'clock, viz.

BARTLETT GOODRICH, James Parker, George Blair, John Cunningham, John Rothery, Joſiah Rogers, John Todd, William Nicholls, and John Duncan. It is expected they croſſed the river Patowmack, as ſeveral horſes are miſſing from Alexandria. The four firſt were inhabitants of or near Norfolk borough, Virginia.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid priſoners, ſhall be paid the above reward, or in proportion for either of them.

tf ABRAHAM BURFORD.

STOLEN or ſtrayed, ſome time before Chriſtmas laſt, from Dr. Alexander Hamil. Smith's lot, in Frederick-Town, a dark bay HORSE, near fourteen hands high, paces and trots, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder SB, the brand on his buttock not very perceivable, ſome part of one of his hind hoofs white. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to Dr. Alexander Hamil. Smith, in Frederick-Town, ſhall receive ſix dollars reward, and if brought home to the ſubſcriber, living near Herring-Bay, eight dollars.

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Lower Marlborough Academy, June 22, 1777.

THE TUTORS of this ACADEMY, conſidering the difficulty of procuring convenient BOARD for the STUDENTS, and the high price thereof, and deſirous of applying ſome remedy to the inconvenience, and thereby render the ſeminary under their care as extenſively uſeful as poſſible, have, by the adviceof a number of the truſtees, provided a proper and convenient boarding-houſe for the reception of ſuch young gentlemen as ſhall chooſe to reſide therein, on the following plan, viz.—Every ſtudent to provide his bed and bedding, and upon his admiſſion, to pay the ſum of fifteen pounds into the hands of the tutors, to be expended in procuring proviſions and other neceſſaries for houſe-keeeping; that the whole expence of boarding be equally levied on all the ſtudents, at the expiration of the year; and that juſt and regular accounts be kept by one of the tutors, to be open to the inſpection of the friends of any of the ſtudents.—By this plan it is expected that the price of board will not only be conſiderably reduced, but that great advantages will accrue to the ſtudents from being conſtantly under the eye of the tutors.—Proviſion will be taken at the current price, if delivered at the boarding houſe, for the proportion of any of the boarders, or any part of it. The Latin and Greek languages, and all the moſt uſeful and ornamental ſciences, are taught in this academy, at the moderate price of five pounds per annum, by

STEPHEN B. BALCH, A. B. of Naſſau-Hall.
THOMAS LLOYD, of Trinity-college, Dublin.

And the Engliſh language, writing and arithmetic, at forty ſhillings per annum, by JOHN NICHOLES.

Annapolis, June 18, 1777.

STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland, on the north ſide of Severn river, about five or ſix weeks ago, a large valuable red COW, with remarkable large horns, which grow almoſt upright; ſhe gave milk when ſhe went away, and may be known in the neighbourhood by her having a very ſhort tail. Any perſon who will deliver her at the plantation from whence ſhe ſtrayed, ſhall receive 20s. reward. tf

May 6, 1777.

PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.

THIS is to inform the public, that the ſubſcriber's MILL is compleatly finiſhed, and now at work, where he ſells NAIL RODS of all ſorts, SHEET IRON, thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thickneſs, upon as good terms as they can be procured in any of the United States.

tf WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

N. B. A number of NAILORS are wanted, to whom great encouragement will be given, by W. W.

Aunapolis, May 13, 1777.

THE ſubſcriber, having the management of the TAN-YARD belonging to this ſtate, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of ſound green or dried hides, delivered in this city; where proper encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the beſt price paid for ſhoe thread, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

Annapolis, June 3, 1777.

BROKE GAOL laſt night, the following priſoners, viz.

THOMAS BYRNE, committed on ſuſpicion of forgery, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, long viſaged, black ſhort hair: Had on, when he made his eſcape, a felt hat, red ſilk handkerchief ſpotted with white, an old blue coat with ſhort ſkirts, a light coloured cloth jacket, regimental made, with buttons marked $\frac{M}{M}$ country made ſhoes, with a remarkable ſmall pair of braſs buckles in them.

NEGRO JEM, under ſentence of death, about five feet nine inches high, between fifty and ſixty years of age, and has a lump on his forehead ſomething like a wen: Had on, when he made his eſcape, a light-coloured coat, turned up with white.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, committed for want of ſecurity for his good behaviour, about 30 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, has ſhort light coloured hair, is of a ruddy complexion, and has thick lips: He is much given to liquor, and when intoxicated therewith is exceedingly abuſive.—Any perſon who apprehends any of the above perſons, and ſecures them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive five pounds reward for any or each of them.

Alſo committed to my cuſtody, as a runaway, a negro man, named ISAAC, formerly the property of the above Joſeph Williams, and ſays he belongs to Benjamin Darby, of Montgomery county. His maſter is hereby requeſted to take him away and pay charges.

tf THOMAS DEALE, ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1777.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, on Wedneſday the 18th of June laſt, a dull-ſorrel pacing STONE-HORSE, about 14 hands high, three years old, has a feather on each jaw, and has loſt his left eye. A reward of forty dollars will be given to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid horſe to me, living near St. Clement's-Bay, or ſecure him ſo that I may get him again.

3w8 ARTHUR THOMPSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Calvert county, June 18, 1777.

RAN away, the firſt of laſt month, a negro man, named WILL, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high: Had on an old white country kerſey wove waiſtcoat and breeches, and an oſnabrig ſhirt. He was ſeen, about three weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London-Town, and was then on his way to Baltimore.—Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may be had again, may receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

tf BENJ. MACKALL 4th.

NECESSITY obliges me to requeſt all perſons indebted from the ſale of the eſtate of Thomas Stockett, late of Anne-Arundel county, whether by bond, note, or open account, to come and make immediate payment, as no farther indulgence can be given. Thoſe who neglect the above requeſt may depend on having ſuits commenced againſt them, by the firſt day of September next, without reſpect to perſons.

3w T. N. STOCKETT, Executor.

June 25, 1777.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Patapſco ſlitting-mill, a convict ſervant man, named SAMUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can turn his hands to almoſt any ſort of buſineſs, thirty-eight years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very ſwarthy complexion, black curling hair, much given to liquor: Had on a frize waiſtcoat without ſleeves, leather breeches, half worn ſhoes, country linen ſhirt, and an old hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken ten miles from home, three pounds; if twenty miles, five pounds, if forty miles, ſeven pounds, and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

WANTED,

By the PUBLIC,

A NUMBER OF

LABOURERS.

Apply to MAJOR FULFORD.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

July 1, 1777.

DESERTED from the ſhip DEFENCE, on Sunday the 29th ult. the two following men:

RICHARD HARDING, a Londoner, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock-marked, full-faced, and from his ſpeaking appears to be a ſenſible, manly fellow, he is one of the men who were preſſed on board the frigate, but diſcharged afterwards: Had on, when he went away, a ſhort green ſailor's jacket, thin linen breeches, and white thread ſtockings, a ſmall round hat with a ſtone buckle, and other cloaths, and may probably change his dreſs; he had a pair of ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, which it is likely he may ſell, as he has no money, unleſs ſome has been advanced him by ſome privateer's man. He ſerved his time with Thomas Pritchett, near M'Gruder's mill, about 12 miles from George-Town, Patowmack.

JOHN FLANNAGAN, an Iriſhman, but by his tongue would be taken for an American, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has long dark hair tied behind, ſore eyes, and is a little bruiſed: Had on, when he deſerted, a blue jacket, long trouſers, new ſhoes and ſtockings, a flapped hat, and is a well-built ſtrong fellow.

Whoever will ſecure the above men, and ſend them to the ſhip Defence, or inform the officers thereof, ſo that they may ſend for them, ſhall have the above reward, or thirty dollars for each, and reaſonable charges paid. GEORGE COOK, Commander.

N. B. As two or three horſes were miſſing in Annapolis the night they deſerted, it is probable they may have ſtolen them to facilitate their eſcape.

July 9, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted, on open account, to the copartnerſhip of JAMES DICK and STEWART, or to either of them, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame by payment, or to ſettle and give bonds for their debts, with ſecurity, where required, which will ſave all further trouble, as, if this requeſt is not ſoon complied with, ſuits will be commenced without farther notice.—Attendance will be given on every Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday, at the ſubſcriber's ſtore at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday, at his houſe in London-Town.

tf JAMES DICK.

May 2, 1777.

To be SOLD,

A LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground, containing two acres and one perch, whereon there is a good dwelling-houſe with ſix rooms, three of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a ſtable, a chair-houſe, a meat-houſe, and other convenient houſes, a good cellar the length of the houſe, a large garden and yard well paled in: It is pleaſantly ſituated on Patowmack river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouſes. There are about ſixty acres of land all in wood, which he will ſell to the perſon that buys the lot; it lies convenient for fire-wood. By applying to the ſubſcriber, near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know the terms.

tf ROBERT KNOX.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, ſome time in March laſt, a NEGRO man, named JACK, commonly called Jack Gutrick, formerly belonged to col. Hooe, of Charles county, and ſold by him to Dr. Walter Jenifer, of ſaid county; he is a ſhort, well ſet fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton Furnace, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. Whoever may happen to take ſaid negro are deſired to confine him well in irons.

COMMITTED to Queen-Anne's county gaol, on the 20th of June, as a deſerter, one Rowland Harris, who ſays he belongs to capt. William Sandford's company of the ſecond Virginia regiment, commanded by colonel Spotſwood, who hereby is requeſted to ſend his order for him.

W. WRIGHT, Sheriff.

Annapolis, May 12, 1777.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

THE term of the COPARTNERSHIP between WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON, having expired on the firſt day of January laſt, and the preſent cruel and unjuſt war proſecuting by Great-Britain againſt the freedom of America, rendering it impracticable to renew the ſame; notice is hereby given, that by mutual conſent the ſaid PARTNERSHIP was diſſolved on that day accordingly: It is neceſſary, therefore, our affairs be ſettled; wherefore we earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to the concern in any manner, to make full and immediate payment, which has been too long neglected by many, who, taking advantage of the times,

——— from ſuch conduct lenity ought not to be expected, yet ſuch as have it not in their power immediately to ſettle their open accounts by payment, are, for the laſt time, deſired to ſettle the ſame by bonds.

That branch of the buſineſs in the management of our Mr. JOHNSON, in London, will with fidelity be carefully attended to, until the completion thereof; and our friends experience of his paſt conduct will, we hope, ſufficiently recommend him to their future favours, wherever his judgment, for mutual benefits, may direct him to ſettle. tf

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON.

Piſcataway, July 1, 1777.

For SALE,

MY lot in Piſcataway: The improvements thereon are, a dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, thirty by eighteen, two rooms below, and two above, a ſtable cellar the dimenſions of the houſe, a ſtable thirty by fourteen, a ſtory and a half high, and an old ſtore-houſe, new covered about three years ago, and with a ſmall expence may be made either a convenient ſtore-houſe or kitchen; the lot is incloſed with locuſt poſts and oak paling, and contains near an acre. Part of the price may be made eaſy to the purchaſer, on giving proper ſecurity, with intereſt

tf ALEX. HAMILTON.

TICKETS

IN THE

AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

WILL BE SOLD BY

WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

IN

ANNAPOLIS,

Until the 11th day of Auguſt next, and no longer.

Baltimore, July 16, 1777.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from capt. Jacob Brice's company, of the 3d regiment of Maryland troops, commanded by col. M. Giſt, the two following men, viz.

JOHN DUNBAR, an Iriſhman, five feet ſix inches high, dark complexion, ſhort black curling hair, has a black eye, which he got lately by fighting, and a black patch above his eye: Had on a blue coat, torn on the right ſhoulder, a light coloured cloth jacket with gold vellum holes, buckſkin breeches worked on the front, white cotton ſtockings, pumps, and ſilver buckles, and wears his hat like a ſailor.

WILLIAM SALLY, an Iriſhman, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, fair complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, light hair tied behind, and likewiſe has a black eye: Had on a ſhort brown jacket with metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, long quartered pumps, and ſilver buckle, has his hat cocked in the military taſte, and has much the appearance of a ſoldier.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerters, and confines them in any gaol in the United States, ſhall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for each, and if brought to Baltimore, all reaſonable charges paid, by

JACOB BRICE, captain.

WANTED,

A MILLER, capable of managing a merchant mill. Such a perſon may meet with encouragement by applying to the printer.

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform all perſons indebted to THOMAS HARWOOD and JOHN BRICE, or to himſelf, that conſtant attendance will be given in the LOAN OFFICE at Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving payment or ſatisfactory ſettlements, for all monies due them, and, as long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their

Humble ſervant,

tf THO. HARWOOD, jun.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, near Green's mill, Patuxent river, July 7, 1777.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named GEORGE HOLT, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 23 or 24 years of age, light ſandy hair tolled back, has a weakneſs in one of his thumbs: Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarſe country ſhirt almoſt new, one linſey jacket with a yellow cotton cape and one ſtriped ditto with yellow metal buttons, coarſe ſtriped country trouſers, old ſhoes newly ſealed, old ſtockings black and blue, an old razor, and an old day-book with his name in many places in it. It is imagined he has forged a paſs and will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have ten dollars reward, and, if brought home, all reaſonable charges paid, by me,

w2t WILLIAM RAY, jun.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.